

**Sick Textile Mills**

\*588. SHRI P.V. RAJESHWAR RAO : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of sick textile mills in the country, State-wise;

(b) the State-wise number of sick textile mills referred to Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction for suggesting revival and modernisation packages during the last three years;

(c) the number of such packages of BIFR implemented by the Govt., alongwith the details of packages yet to be implemented; and

(d) the number of textile mills closed down during the last three years alongwith the reasons for their closure for each of the sick textile mill State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA) :  
(a) and (b) As per information furnished by Board for industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) as on 31.1.97 there were 301 mills registered with BIFR and there were 45 mills registered with BIFR during the last 3 years. The State-wise details are given below :-

Sl. No.	Name of the State/Union Territory	No. of Mills	No. of Sick Textile Mills Registered during 1994, 1995, 1996
1	2	3	4
1.	Bihar	3	—
2.	West Bengal	12	1
3.	Orissa	5	5
4.	Uttar Pradesh	35	5
5.	Delhi	2	1
6.	Punjab	6	1
7.	Haryana	12	3
8.	Chandigarh	1	—
9.	Rajasthan	14	2
10.	Gujarat	63	9
11.	Maharashtra	56	7
12.	Madhya Pradesh	14	1
13.	Andhra Pradesh	17	2

1	2	3	4
14.	Karnataka	15	2
15.	Tamil Nadu	35	8
16.	Kerala	5	—
17.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3	2
18.	Assam	3	—
Total		301	45

(c) Out of 97 rehabilitation schemes sanctioned by BIFR, 21 schemes have been successfully implemented and these companies have been declared no longer sick. The remaining schemes are being implemented.

(d) The number of Cotton/Man-made Fibre Textile Mills reported to be closed and registered with BIFR was 25 as on 28.2.97 during the last 3 years. The Cotton/Man-made Fibre Textile Mills were closed mainly due to lockouts, strikes and financial difficulties. The main reason for sickness of mills is financial difficulties.

**Duty Entitlement Pass Book Scheme**

\*589. SHRI VIJAY GOEL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Duty Entitlement Pass Book Scheme under the new EXIM Policy which is to replace the Value Based Advance Licence Scheme with effect from April 1, 1997 has not yet been finalised;

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay;

(c) the effect of this delay in terms of loss of revenue and the difficulties faced by the exporters; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to tide over the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP) : (a) to (d) No, Sir. The Duty Entitlement Passbook Scheme has already been finalised and the details of the same is given in paragraph 7.25 to 7.42 of the Export Import Policy (1997-2002) and paragraphs 7.32 to 7.49 of the Handbook of Procedures (Vol.I) 1997-2002.

The Department of Revenue has also issued Notification No. 34/97 Customs dated 7th April, 1997 for operation of the Duty Entitlement Passbook Scheme. The credit entitlement rate under DEPB Scheme in respect of 51 items have also been notified. The credit entitlement rate for many more items are under finalisation in

consultation with the Department of Revenue. Exports, however, have not been affected as exports have been permitted under the Scheme pending the finalisation of the Entitlement Rate.

#### Handloom Industry

\*590. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Handloom Industry is facing serious challenges from powerloom sector, and

(b) if so, the details of the steps taken to assist the handloom industry to meet the challenges from the other sectors ?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA) : (a) and (b) The Handloom Industry is facing competition from the Powerloom sector. The Government of India has taken following steps to assist the handloom industry :-

1. Eleven Textile articles have been reserved for exclusive production on handlooms.
2. State Government and other implementing agencies have been directed to implement the Handloom (Reservation of Articles for Production) Act, 1985 from time to time.
3. The Scheme for Central Assistance to the States/UTs for setting up of Enforcement Machinery in the States/UTs is in operation since 1986.
4. Central Enforcement Machinery with its Head Quarters at Delhi and three Regional Enforcement Offices at Calcutta, Chennai and Ahmedabad has been set up.
5. Under various Handloom Schemes, assistance is provided for supply of inputs, modernisation of looms training, welfare, research & development and marketing etc.

#### Investment in Public Sector Units

\*591. SHRI NITISH KUMAR :  
SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have increased the capital investment in the public sector industrial units to improve their conditions;

(b) if so, the amount of capital investment made in these industries during the first year of the Eighth Plan;

(c) the estimated amount of capital investment made in the last year of the Plan;

(d) the amount raised as loan through foreign and domestic sources separately;

(e) the amount paid by these industries as interest on the amount raised as loans; and

(f) the total capital investment involved in these units and the percentage it constitute of the total capital investment involved in public sector ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The amount of fresh investment made in 165 such Central Public Sector Units during 1992-93 (1st year of 8th Plan) was Rs. 10715.50 crores and during 1995-96 (4th year of 8th Plan) upto which period only information is available was Rs. 2234.47 crores.

(d) The loans raised by industrial units in the Central PSUs through foreign and domestic sources as on 31.3.1996 was Rs. 25827.97 crores and Rs. 47720.35 crores respectively.

(e) The amount of interest paid by industrial PSEs towards foreign and domestic loans during 1995-96 is given as under :-

(Rs. in Crores)	
Interest on Loan	1995-96
From foreign parties	2003.08
From domestic sources	8867.89

(f) As on 31.3.1996, the total capital investment in 165 industrial PSEs was Rs. 122776.17 crores which constitute 68.7% of the total investment of Rs. 178627.71 crores made in 243 Central PSEs.

#### Trade Deficit

\*592. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH :  
SHRI K. PARASURAMAN :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether country's trade deficit for the current year has crossed \$ 5 billion mark;

(b) whether imports during February, 1997 have grown substantially;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the trade deficit is likely to cross \$6